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All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to Tue SUN.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, 150 Nasmust., Borough of Manhattan, N. T. President, Frank A. Muney, 150 Nassaust.; Vice-President, Ervin Wardman: Secretary, R. H. Titherington; Treas., Wm. T. Dewart, all of 150 Nassau street.

Londen office, 40-43 Fiest street.

Parls office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, off
Rue du Quatre Septembre.

Washington office, Muneey Building.

Brooklyn office, Room 202, Esgle Building, 303 Washington street.

If our friends who favor us with manu-perspits and illustrations for publication was to have rejected articles retrieved they mus-in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

A Public Hollday for Winston-Salem.

There should be held in the city of Winston-Salem, Forsyth county, N. C., a public meeting of all its inhabitants, at which the address issued July 26 of this year by President WILSON to his fellow countrymen on the crime of lynching should be read from the court house steps, if Winston-Salem has achieved a stage of civilization in which it is possible for it to maintain such ad institution as a court house.

In no other document of recent date has the unspeakable dishonor revealed in lynching been more adequately set forth than in this product of the President's pen.

The people of Winston-Salem could not resent the President's strictures on their barbarism on the ground that he was an unsympathetic Northerner. void of understanding of their peculiar problem, for the reason that President Wilson has frequently been proclaimed a Southerner within the boundaries of their State.

So far as the people of other sec cerned the occurrences of Sunday are sufficiently condemned in the President's address, and each member of the mob must take to himself this personal, individual condemnation, uttered by the Chief Executive:

"I say plainly that every American who takes part in the action of a mob or gives any sort of countenance is no true son of this great democracy, but its betrayer, and does more to discredit her by that single disloyalty to her standards of law and right than the words of her statesmen or the sacrifices of her heroic boys in the trenches can do to make suffering peoples believe her to be their savior."

be safe from the most rabid lyncher

Normal Prices, Not Abnormal Wages, the Bread and Butter Test.

did not mean what some critics seem to think he meant.

If Mr. BARR intended to say that not mal industry and business cannot pay real cream, served at the side of their turned over the control of Mosui to lamation is invariably followed by the schools, but he was more than that, as without being compelled to shut up shop, he was right. If Mr. Gompens tions the appeal to returned soldiers, intended to say that whatever the but does not say anything about our the possession of Great Britain and of wages on the readjusted peace basis new sallors. Many of us would be the new kingdom of Hedjaz as the was before the war, he too was

of such economic squander would have to be paid by labor itself. He cers and men, and there were 12,000 and extending its line southward nitely in such reckless fashion would become as worthless as in Central American countries, where hundreds of dollars will not buy a single pair of poor shoes.

Both Mr. BARR and Mr. Gompens know that the only true measure of wages, here or anywhere, is what the wages will do for the man that earns them. The three dollar a day wage that will support a man and his family in comfort is better than the ten dollars a day wage that leaves them in want.

recreation, and the other things that a day's labor ought to yield.

That is why it is a false doctrine in economics for the Government to undertake to go on at extravagant costs with war work which is worth nothing, can be worth nothing to the public at large. That is why tapering off this war work will not get either the Government or the industries and the public through the woods to the peace clearing.

If a thousand men, or ten thousand men, or a million men are continued at making special steel for shells or rifles or other war purposes, they are simply continued now in an absolutely useless performance. They are producing something that goes not one inch further than the production itself. It is no more useful than when convicts carry stones from one end of a prison yard to another, pile them up, take them down, carry them back and pile them up again.

If those men that are still continued in producing war material—so as The Mystery of Wilhelm's Alleged to taper off-were put back in the normal fields of industry, the economic difference which would follow can be shown in one example. Let them rather make steel, say, for the building industry. Then the work of those men in the steel milis will make work also in the building industry for masons, for carpenters, for plumbers, for painters and decorators. And then, best of all, what they all have produced, from the steel mill to the finished structure, will be in liself an grave of Brandenburg. economic earner, an agency of business, a creator and distributer of wealth, a supporter of and a blessing to mankind.

Wherefore, the Government cannot send those war workers back to the too soon. The abnormal, prohibitive people of Germany. prices of materials cannot be made rational one minute too soon. And when this happens the rendjusted wages that must follow ought to do more, will do more, for the workers of the nation than they did for them before the war.

The Merchant Sallor's Rosy Future. The strictly human side of Mr. Hug. cation to the belligerent and neu-LEY's vision of a great American merchant marine will appeal even to those for the dissemination of news from who know nothing of subsidies and Berlin are notoriously free. The cartels and to whom the La Follette propagandists, headed by Herr Solr. and Webb acts are as so much Greek. find them ample for the circulation The chairman of the Shipping Board of their documents. Yet not one tions of the United States are con- holds out to American youth a new life at sea:

> "We are building our ships with quarters which we expect Americans to secupy. We are going to have two men in a room, not sleeping on a coal pile, but on a mattress with springs, with a mess hall and bathe and other accommodations. When our soldlers get back after their experiences they are going to get tired of the home town in a month, and we are ready to sign them up to go abroad on our ships."

in France who never saw and smelled them out of New York or Hallfax Harbor on their way to kill autocracy. There are United States troops in Most of them undoubtedly dreaded Winston-Salem now, and the citizen seasi-kness more than they dreaded chosen to read the President's ad- the Germans. Some were glad when dress would, under their protection, the voyage was over, but others, youths perhaps from the prairies, may have fallen in love with the great blue mystery. If they enjoyed the brief and usually uneventful trip from these ports to France, would they not When WILLIAM H. BARR president look forward with pleasure to long of the National Founders Associa- and less crowded voyages to the many tion, expressed himself about the ports of peace? The old life of the hours and wages of labor in peace merchant sallor held out little to any as against the hours and wages of except the rovers, but the Hurley prolabor in war, no doubt he did not gramme is enough to entice a Kansan mean what SAMUEL GOMPERS, presi- from the plough. Instead of turning dent of the American Federation of out at the whistle and running to the Labor, took him to mean. No doubt, galley for a tin cup of muddy coffee also, when Mr. Goffrens retorted he we are going to have mess halls and shower baths. Maybe the Richard Henry Danas of the future will ring for the steward and have coffee, with

> It is curious that Mr. HUBLEY menwhen this country broke with Gerof the navy was as follows:

	Enlisted Men.	Officers.	Total
	navy218,322	9.411	217,783
aval	Reserve		
Force	270,424	19,619	200,042
farine	Corps 66,105	2.271	65,876
oast (Juned 6 106	665	0.274

know that under the Government's ten times as many as were in service is not, as in Abdul Hamin's time. inordinate stimulation of mere wages before the entrance of America into the playing of one of these untions it was becoming harder and harder the war. Naturally the services of a against one or more of the others. for the general workers of the United great number of these sailors will be The possession of Constantinopie Loaded with grain, a golden freight, States, though their wages also were needed at least until the work of mak- and the dismembering of the Ottoman being artificially inflated, to pay for ing peace is done, but undoubtedly the Empire are no longer merely matters And the tender breezs southeast, south Navy Department will release, from for the consideration of rival Euro-The industrial wheels of peace will time to time, such men as it can do peen Powers. They will remain.

est number, until the readjustment on which they have become accustomed?, separably connected with the settlethe normal basis makes a dollar of They have seen enough of it to ment of the difficulties of the Balkans wages, or of anything else, equivalent know, better than the returned soldier and the eastern interests of Italy to the true value of the dollar; makes will know, whether the sailor's life is and Greece. The Turk has proved a day's work, however it may be ex- the life for them. Some may be of a himself unequal to the task of govpressed in dollars and cents, worth mind with that classic individual who, erning subject races and he is not the food, the clothes, the shelter, the after a year in the British blockading service, sloshing around all too idly. declared that after the war he was going to put an oar on his shoulder and walk inland until somebody asked him what was the piece of wood he carried; and there he would stay for the rest of his life. But that is the sailor; always going to quit the sea, but never quitting.

Whatever comes of it the Hurley idea is pleasant to contemplate. Young JOHN SMITH may decide, when he in the form of a generous gift to comes to a choice of occupations, that the United War Work fund. JOHN SMITH may decide, when he being a commercial traveller is too unpleasant a tob, what with his stuffy cards in the smoking room, concerts in the saloon, padded, sanitary belaying pins, and donkey engines to do all the work. Cost for Callao, my lads, turned over to a detachment of Amerbut let the owners see to it that it is well dusted before It's put aboard!

Abdication.

So far the world has only the word WILHELM HOHENZOLLERN to substantiate the declaration that the Kalser Serted that he retains the title of semble Mr. Kirling's and the Colonel's lady. Count, and by some it is reported that he clings also to the state of Mar-

The singular fact remains, how ever, that no document bearing the sign manual of WILHELM HOHENZOLindustrial fields of peace one minute lie in his behalf or in behalf of the

This curious omission is the more worthy of remark because the paper in which CHARLES of Austria remitted his authority has been published throughout the world.

It cannot be argued that an embargo on official utterances from Germany has prevented the communica tion of the text of WILHELM's abd! tral peoples. The various channels word of the supremely important writing by which the head of the Hohenzollern is declared to have guit his imperial and kingly offices has reached the deeply interested peoples of other nations. .

Why is the Wolff Bureau, official vehicle for the transmission of Kultur to the far ends of the earth, si lent about this matter of gravest international import?

The Occupation of Constantinople

There are at least 1,000,000 soldiers The Allies, through the British Commander, Lieutenant-General Sir the sea until a camouflaged ship bore S. Wilson, have occupied Constantinople, and taking over the control of the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus Dardanelles have opened a pastime since the conquest by Moham-MED II. in the middle of the fifteenth century, the saving grace of Allah has More significant than this is the fact that the present occupation, marks the passing of conditions which have so long existed in the ramshackle Turkish Empire and the beginning of a

new era for the Ottoman people. Before the occupation of Constantinople the situation in the interior of the Asiatic Empire was already clearwhich had not already been taken by the British, and they had evacuated

he British military government. All of the Ottoman Empire south of inclined to look to the navy for crews representatives of the Allies. On the for the new merchant marine. Not body forgets that we have 2,000,000 from Persia, where it had gone to in 1776 Washington used his own seal.

In European Turkey the Macedomany, the navy had only 56,000 off. niau army has reached Adrianople, men in the Marine Corps. A month along the Maritza valley is occupyago, when Representative Pancerr ing all the important points of Euromade his extensive report on the work | pean Turkey as well as Constantinoof the navy to the House, the strength file and the territory of the straits. As the armistice with Bulgaria turned over the southern Bulgarian ports the | Of children's blood upon the waves. Allies have thus control of the long

controverted .Egean coast. This rast territory, gathered for the Free for the gallant ships of Free time for the administration of Clean for God's sun and stars! first time for the administration of the world, will present one of the great problems of peace. The conditions are different from any previous Total 560,957 \$1,968 592,923 ones. The principal claimants are not Great Britain, Russia and the Teuton These men manned 1,800 vessels, Powers, and the game of diplomacy

not run smoothly again, will not run without. Will these men be attracted however, most important features of to the greatest advantage of the great to the merchant sies of the life to the Near East question, and arguin-

likely ever again to have an opportunity to exercise his rule of uncontrolled murder and rapine. Any settlement which does not recognize the rights of the different Ottoman peoples fails to recognize the greatest con sideration involved, can have no permanency and can bring no lasting peace. It will leave Turkey still the

Let your personal Thanksgiving proclamation follow the President's

world's sore spot.

Australia appears to believe that in the matter of self-determination of Pullman berths and the hasty cook-ing in the dining cars. The sea for and radical commonwealth lying south him, with white enamel scuppers, of the equator ought to have something to say about the nearby islands

Said the German Lieutenant who icans the German guns surrendered at Spincourt: "I'm damned glad the war is over." Here is one declaration of Kultur with which the whole world can agree.

A United States soldler of Chinese blood has received the Distinguished of an alleged revolutionary Govern- Service Cross; our red, the authentic, ment of Germany and the physical Americans have won fame for them-Presence in a foreign country of selves on European battlefields; our WILHELM HOHENZOLIZEN to substanfor their valor and their music, and the Caucasian contingents have uphas abdicated as King of Prussia and held the best standards of their race. German Emperor. It has been as In periods of stress men seem to remble Mr. KIPLING'S JUDY O'GRADY

When peace comes to this troubled Senatorial investigators now peering into munition plants and examining the processes of shipping explosives in bulk and in shells to fighting men LERN renouncing his authority and on the other; side of the world will power as German Emperor and King be able to devise a plan for the safeof Prussia has been given to the pub- guarding of New York and its environs that will be acceptable to every body concerned.

> Von Trapire fied to Switzerland.-A good many of the assassins made

For whatever value it may have as wit, humor, satire or analogy the saying that "The Dutch have taken Holland" may now be dropped for a medern one of equal literary and oratori-Posen." Three-fifths of its population were Polish before that determined Pole Brigadier-General Pitsubski arrived in Posen Saturday "took" the town and reminded the German army there of its engagement over the western border in Brandenburg.

Field Marshal Mackensen, commanding the German troops which have been occupying and looting Rumanta, is in a predicament which lends welcome touch of comedy to the armistice situation. He wants to go home, but he can't get out of Rumania in spite of his Solf-like appeals for transportation. Rumania has no trains left to give him, they all, probably. having been stolen and sent to Germany, and Hungary refuses to give him any trains, responding to his appeals with something to the effect What's the matter with walking?"

The English synonym for 'adjourned" politics is "coalition

The Field Marshals Form and Haid, ALBERT all wear mustaches, as do many sage to the Black Sea. For the first of their officers. But our clean shaven soldiers outnumber their mustached officers thousands to one, so it is probable that the United States will refailed the Turk and his capital is in pressed surprise to find it, largely a not believe in vaccination cannot main, as recent visitors have ex-

Of all the names which will grace American memorial flags of this war. Argonne should be, even above Cha teau Thierry and Cantigny and St. Mihiel, most typical of American military organization at its best in active service. Reports now estimate that there were 750,000 American troops in this particular engagement, which lasted thirty-seven days and is claimed to ing. In conformity with the terms of have been decisive. To realize the exthe armistice the Turkish forces had tent of these figures we have but to Coming Rome." to which her father, surrendered all the defences and milliprocal that in the greatest battle of Professor N. Cos Stewart, wrote the Anyhow, it is the best thing they have troops of both sides numbered only brating the fall of Richmond,

higher than ever.

Washington Is Promoted

From Law Notes just as right.

Mr. Gomeras knows enough about the practical side of production to understand that only the Government, under the stress of war, could pay \$70, \$80, \$90, \$100 a week to a worksman producing \$30 of result at normal values. He knows even the Government could not keep up that sort.

Mr. Gomeras knows enough about the practical side of production to understand that only the Government, under the stress of war, could pay \$70, \$80, \$90, \$100 a week to a worksman producing \$30 of result at normal values. He knows even the Government could not keep up that sort.

Mr. Gomeras knows enough about the practical side of production to understand that only the Government, under the stress of war, could pay \$20, \$80, \$100 a week to a worksman producing \$30 of result at normal values. He knows even the Government could not keep up that sort.

Mr. Gomeras knows enough about the weak as a sol to have a sal, where if had gone to in 1716 Wastington used his own seal, would not—he denied that any could from Persia, where if had gone to in 1716 Wastington used his own seal, would not—he denied that any could not have denied that any could not have having any children.

According to the sential the sould not have having any children.

According to the stabilish the authority of the Central his death. Not having any children.

According to the string to the studies of the sent of the countries.

According to the sent of the sent of

@ blow, ye Winds of Heaven! The four winds roar and sing The ocean ways are clean aga Free of the "Unclean Thing."

Of cowardice and shame

Down from the "Banks" of "Georges" Comes the wild wind of the no

Blows the keen wind of the east Set sail, raise steam, fill up We have seen the end of the Beast.

O fast, fast flies the foam and unseen angels sail with the ships.
That are bringing the boys back home. NANTUCKET ISLAND. H. B. THATES.

SMALLPOX: A DANGER.

According to a British medical expert, smallpox will be a source of danger when peace comes and demobilization begins. In a report on this subject to the Local Government Board in London Dr. Bruce Low has given a detailed account of the behavior of this disease under war conditions and its presence in almost every quarter of the globe. Although less sensational than the reports in and muscular and straight as an arrow. the English press the official state- but with all the grace of its flight. ment provides further evidence of the shoulders which coming or going amazing want of cautionary measures which seems to mark the smallnox regulations of many countries. The was a composite of the strength of m chief danger which is likely to arise comes from the neglect of vaccination and revaccination by a large section of the public. In England the population practically has the choice being vaccinated or not, and perhaps the most disquieting feature of the present situation is the increasing accumulation of unprotected people. The risk entailed is considerable and will become still more serious at the end of the war when large bodies of troops, as well as other persons, will arrive in their home countries from areas where smallpox exists or where recent epidemics have been occurring. This is not an alarmist forethought, but a justifiable and probable surmise.

Without going into the merits of vaccination, concerning which there is an honest difference of opinion even among some physicians, it must be borne in mind that many of the younger medical practitioners have had little or no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the appearance of the disease. Under normal conditions the occurrence of a few cases in a well administered district with experienced health officials is promptly and successfully dealt with mediate isolation and quarantine of the sick. The danger of spreading smallpox is therefore very slight, and it is seldom that a virulent type of the disease comes under notice. it is not so clear that the disease may not assume a dangerous and epidemic form. Some races are also more liable to this type than others; the negro races and the Arabs are especially vulnerable and at the presnevitable has happened, and an outcreak of smallpox among these troops in an Eastern field of operations has occurred, as if to serve as a note of warning. ommunities the danger is of a somewhat different kind. In these circumstances the danger threatens hose who have been vaccinated in infancy but have not been revacci-nated and have consequently lost brought out why. Only the Pershing their immunity.

has shown a progressive tendency to usefulness to the organization. increasing number of people are un-protected and yet they have not been good Pershing had related of him. attacked by the disease when it has points out the possibility of such ful note of appreciation. Such is pean war greatly increase the danger things of life. for many reasons. It is necessary to As I see him to-day I do not feel provide for the care of troops, refu- he has changed as have many men i gees, deported populations and pris-oners of war, who have lived under manly, resolute, dignified attributes in iowering of vitality. Another circum, in the John J. Pershing, Second Lieu-stance which aggravates the situation tenant, L. Troop, Sixth Cavairy, Port is the absence and shortage of medi- Stanton, New Mexico, full twenty-nine cal men, public vaccinators and health pears ago, inspectors. The public, who have in Persting now that peace is spoken of as probafford to ignore the danger and neglect the only preventive measure against the disease known to medical science.

A MUSIC MASTER. Professor N. Coe Stewart's Work in

the Cleveland Public Schools.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE was much interested in the letter of

Professor Stewart, as his daughter elates, was for thirty-seven years direcannouncement, that turkeys will be all his old pupils knew; he was dictator, autocrat, boss with unlimited power About the time I was of high school age in Cleveland Professor Stewart had nade such remarkable improvement chool music that the Board of Educa tion greatly increased his authority, giving him power to dismiss pupils who

"And in view of the cire of the half Rallway instead of concluding a centra a chorus of two thousand would not be for this purpose with a private concern

baton, and—well, the result amazed the listening manager. With only a few rehearsals the chorus was sung as part of one of the fegival programmes in a manager to delight the critical. nanner to delight the critical.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., November 18.

Kindly let me know through your pape as to what General Pershing's and Genfairs. Change Rosemund, Jr. TOMPKINSVILLE, S. C. November 18.

PERSHING.

A Gentleman of Insight and Consideration as Well as a Military Model. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Much that is fanciful has been recently said and written of Pershing, in the main there has been little exaggeration. In 1889 business took me to Fort Stanton, N. M., where I spent the better part of a year. One of the first officers I met and with whom I became well ac quainted was Pershing, then a Second Lieutenant in the Sixth Cavairy, Tall answered every doubt, a splendid head well set and a face whose expression and gentleness of woman-the strengd expressed by the broad forehead and straight nose and a jaw capable of bisecting a tenpenny nail) the gentleness clearly defined by smiling blue eyes sat-

isfying to man or child. In those days at the small frontier garrison-our whole army numbered, as I remember, some 27,000 men-the discipline was not always of the strictest and unimportance of our army as a fighting imperative demands. machine. Intemperance was not wholly unknown and there were certain forms of relaxation which to-day would be reasonably frowned upon. Pershing's attitude never varied. A

he knew it implied, but never a martinet, he was admired and respected by every man in the post. A fellow of principle, but never the namby pan's, he drew to himself quite unconsciously the affectionate regard of his brother officers. the confidence of his "C. O."

Like Kitchener, he never lost sight of the old days and on through his career he broadened and builded on the West Point foundation which his country had given him in trust.

As a Second Lieutenant his prompt and accurate analysis of the men with whom he came in contact was at times a bit uncanny. He looked through and saw beyond a man with little or no efome good in most men.

I remember standing beside him one muleteer, swung in with his six mule ber 4. team. As he pulled up near by there was a crack of his "blacksnake" followed by one of those streams of Billingsgate which is acknowledged to be a necessary part of a muleteer's persuasiveness. "Dutch" had always been just kind of men would have taken the One of the favorite arguments trouble to find out why. He did and against vaccination to that smallpox recognized in "Dutch" a certain marked disappear in spite of the fact that an after to me "Dutch's" pearls of pro-

About a year ago, feeling I had somemade one of its rare appearances. Dr. thing to say to the General, I wrote Bruce Low in his report shows that him, referring to the old Fort Stanton historically this feeling of security is days, about our present faith in his abil founded on an error. He describes ity, &c. I neither looked for nor expected the disastrous epidemic which began a reply; but the man who was working furing the Franco-German war of and planning night and day in the midst 1879 and extended to England and of the world's greatest undertaking was Wales and even to this country. He not too busy to come back with a gracesinister history repeating itself. The well ordered mind which quickly grasps si existing conditions of a great Euro- and deals with the great and small

onditions of privation, overcrowding the General Pershing of to-day that and stress of mind with a consequent were inherent, instinctive and dominant

large measure lost their dread of sword alone. He has faced a stress I fried by the a smallpox in consequence of its com- and storm in life which could easily Metropolitan Line from the North to the parative disappearance, would almost have bended and blighted anything but hast River. certainly suffer severely. The warn- an American oak, and though from my ing comes at an opportune moment repetition they may be in a sense back-

New York, November 18. The Physiognomy of the War.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT; can imagine those German Generals before the war practising terrible expres-Gabrielle Stewart Mulliner giving the indeed, there was an imperial edict in been able to do, look ferocious. How they ompare with those mild visaged, bril iant French tacticians; New York, November 18.

TRADE BRIEFS.

Consul-General Evan E. Young reports
from Halifax, Nova Scotia, that this year's
hay crop of the province will be about 25
per cent below an average yield.
Honory
Honory
Honory
Honory
Honory
Honory A Canadian whating company has been canning whate meat for a number of months in British Columbia.

cooperative offices.

According to an authoritative source in

PUBLIC MAY FORCE PIER PLAN VICTORY

Willcox's Statement Baring Over Sunday Gain of Almost Peril to Port's Status Arouses Merchants.

Many Messages Sent to Alder- Arizona Goes Away Over Top. men and Estimate Board Demanding Action.

He opinion in the near future to permit Murray Hulbert, Dock Commissioner, to probably, as a rousing triumph an a certain amount of laxity existed which put into effect his plan for reforming nounced at the very last in a blaze of was perhaps explained by the relative the pier facilities of this port to meet glory was little if any nearer its an-The publication by THE SUN of a figures showed. The drive ends Thursstatement by William R. Willcox, chair- day noon. man of the New York and New Jersey

Port Development Commission, that the stickier for military discipline and all Federal Government purposes to make Philadelphia the port for steamships in paign headquarters was unable to tell of the Southern and Gulf trade, thus reducing New York to the rank of a seco rate port, astounded merchants who had that actually exists. ouncement corroborated all that Dock

the fact that he was a soldier, and in many messages went to the members of couraging indications. the Board of Estimate and to Aldermen demanding that some action be taken at once to relieve the port congestion of which complaint has been made to two in the far West and two in the Eart Washington and which is the ostensible were beyond their quots marks and after the 50 per cent. additional. Arizona for the Southern statement of the sou ing Southern steamship traffic from this city to Philadelphia. As matters stand up two in every five of her scattered the Board of Estimate, the Sinking Fund population, shone as the most united ty to Philadelphia. As matters stand to Board of Estimate, the Sinking Fund ommission, the Dock Commissioner and H. Smith, C. H. Markham and H. B. was capable and charitable in seeing Railways for the Eastern district, Regional Director of Railways for the Allesheny district and Federal Manager especially vulnerable and at the pres-ent time they are in close contact in ton corral when "Dutch," the head as regards port development until Decem-

Hylan Shows Hostility.

For some reason not apparent there has been hostility by the heads of the city administration to Commissioner Hulbert's plan, even though it is recog-nized that Hulbert is an expert in port "Dutch" to me, Pershing smiled and problems; that he has made a special \$1,335,170; Rochester, \$1,250,000; Baltiturning to me said, "Old Dutch," he's study of present conditions; that he has more, \$1,100,000; Worcester, \$1,071,000, a genius." A query upon my part the backing of the Federal Government; and the town that is not, to its face, brought out why. Only the Pershing that he has the hearty support of mer. called Frisco, \$312,000. chants and shippers generally, and that his plan is economical and feasible and quarters announced last night that it will be no encroachment on the \$2,000,000 more had come in from the city debt limit. Comptroller Craig has "upper sections of the State" and the ed by the Mayor. On the other hand Hulbert has the support of Alfred | the top. Smith, the retiring President of the eard of Aldermen, and counts also on backing of Frank Dowling. Borough resident Riegelmann of Brooklyn is fo

Hulbert plan. There was a hint out of the City Hall he New England steamship lines from he New England steamship lines from her piers in the North River to a set of piers at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street in the East River. The antiquocement of this phase of the Hulbert plan brought rapid protests from the post of Manhattan touching on the urgent terminal of the New England to the Resity Notice Corporation, summarized the objections as follows:

"No good citizen and no organization in the Brooklyn executive controller perfectly as the property of the Resity Notice Corporation, summarized the objections as follows:

"No good citizen and no organization the Brooklyn executive controller perfectly as the property of the Resity Notice Corporation, summarized the objections as follows:

"No good citizen and no organization the property of the Resity Notice Corporation, summarized the objections as follows:

"No good citizen and no organization the Resity Notice Corporation the Resity Notice Corporation to the Resity Notice Co New England steamship lines from it piers in the North River to a set

axing at heart the best interests of the ominunity will oppose a proper extension or invervement of the port and terminal facilities of the city of New York, the Dock Commissioner has submitted also provided for the commissioner has submitted over the top, having voluntarily taken as the providing to the commissioner has submitted over the top, having voluntarily taken as the providing to the commissioner has submitted over the top, having voluntarily taken as the providing to the commissioner has submitted over the top, having voluntarily taken as the commissioner has submitted or the city of the c thin providing for the removal of the over the top, having voluntarily ound steamers, the Fall River and quota of \$25,000, one-eleventh

"In the section of the city bounded the North River, Broadway, Cham-didage man and the wholesale fish dealdistness houses located in this section daily receive merchandise from or

tel ver merchandise to the Sound steamo the Sound steamers last year these people amounted to \$28,955

Grocerica and provisions ores beans in and paper stock

classroom, testing the results of his methods. A fine musician himself, he interested his instructors and pupils in his work. He created a whirlwind of Dutch tanneries have hull small each enthusiasm. The results were notable. Once upon the occasion of a musical festival in Clevelant Professor Stewart suggested to the management that a certain difficult composition should be included in one day's programme.

"Yes," was the cynical reply, "and to do that composition justice with the soloists and orchestra we have we'd need a chorus of a thousand."

"And in view of the size of the half states of the half states of the size of the half states of concluding a property of the size of the half states of concluding a centract of the city or a loss of \$2,000.000 annually in remaining the property as an interest of the place the development of the Chin-ling-chen from mine in the hands of the city or a loss of \$2,000.000 a year to the merchants of the city or a loss of \$2,000.000 a year to the merchants of the city or a loss of \$2,000.000 a year to the merchants of the city or a loss of \$2,000.000 a year to the merchants of the city or a loss of \$2,000.000 a year to the merchants of the city or a loss of \$2,000.000 a year to the merchants of the city or a loss of \$2,000.000 to property owners must be justified. Rallway instead of concluding a contract 000 to property owners must be justified for this purpose with a private concern by a real gain to the community." too many." Professor Stewart responded.

The fixing of prices of miles in the Chairman Willook of the New York

He drafted that number of pupils exchange value of silver have combined proves of the Hulbert plan except that tributed their parts to them, raised his China to the United States. the Sound steamers.

New Phone Directories Out. Delivery of 735,000 copies of the fall

edition of the New York city telephone directory was started yesterday by the According to an authoritative source of light fawn and contains the state of the publishing corporation of the property of the publishing corporation of the publishing corporatio

WAR FUND CRUSADE TAKES SPURT HERE

\$9,000,000 Brings City to \$28,094,968.

HULBERT BACKING GROWS STATE IS DOING ITS BIT

While East Still Shows Many Laggards. There were indications yesterday that The question whether the United War he Board of Estimate and the Sinking Work drive is to end as a failure, a Fund Commission may be driven by pub- partial failure, a more or less qualified uccess, or, conceivably but most im

> swer yesterday than Saturday so far as State committees throughout the country had taken Sunday off from tabula; ing and telegraphing and national cama higher grand total than \$125,000,950 which was Saturday's latest return. It

would surely rise when the accumulated pledges of the week end were added in Commissioner Hulbert had said.

The result of the statement was that and that beyond this there were en-Eleven Southern, four New England and four middle Western States with and hardest war working State of the Union. Two hundred and two per cent.

was said, however, that the barometer

of her quota was in and more was com of large cities New York was natu rally the leader in militons returned but on percentage she wasn't by an means. Even Chicago was ahead of her Worcester, Mass., topped the list, having pledged \$1.071,000 from a population o 162,000, which is more than \$6 for ever man, woman and child.

New York's latest figure is \$19,294,968 Chicago's is \$5,229,000. Others are Cleveland, \$3,600,000; Boston, \$3,051 Detroit, \$2,500,000; Kansas Cit 6,170; Rochester, \$1,250,000; Balt Tabulators at New York State head

things were moving it looked certain the State would at least go handily over

City Gets Cheering News.

Late last night, however, George W Perkins announced that tabulati which had just been completed of a vesterday that the Hulbert plan may be authorized after certain amenderants are made. It is not likely that the book commissioner will be allowed to move the New England steamship line. total so far of \$28,094,968. The big of Sunday gain filled the fund workers to

> whole for Namau county. county was reported lagging and Garden City community teams of forth to help their backward neighbor

and Trust Company, \$10,000 ex. The United States Rubber raised its ante vesterday by \$10.00 employees gave \$5,261.

It was announced that three Stellie bonds aggregating \$15,000,000 had been issued by the National Surety | guaranteeing all the 200 co. handling money for the campaign at county and school district withroughout the country are guar-under a blanket bond approxim \$13,800,600. The other bonds. \$13,800,600. The other bonds are sating \$1,200,000, guarantee are treasurers and auditors in the New Years executive headquarters and the lashiera and collectors.

o raise money at the source. The women's organizati a busy Sunday at its headquest. Fifty-second street, plan ibled efforts during the argning days. net again at the women's Cos hairman, announced that her can \$50,000, which put it in the

Stuyvesant High School &

enrolled, leads the Victory ! Girls in point of enrollment eral 100 per cent, is hoped for ampaign's close, as the have till March 1 to earn and z President Shonts of the Inde-stated last night that the Amounted to \$13.912 d had numbered 2,783,534 John Wana cos. \$12,500; Stein is-Tobal from employees 55 all Field & Co. employees Vantine & Co. \$550 | Hard 23 65 | Surety Coupe 16; Kaufman & Goerles This brought the department oup to \$189,644.75. Newspapers to yesterday \$23,737.89, approunced by 1 \$23,737.59, announced by 1-of the New York Times, it the newspaper publishing seployees of newspapers had a 187.51 the publishing corporat